SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

The countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with at fushes or a circumscribed spot on one or an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred ing; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a knawing sentation of the stomach, at others eneeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

DR. C. MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE WILL CERTAINLY EFFECT A CURE. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

pable of doing the slightest injury to the most

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS

and all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick fair to be field at the Theatre, commencing the 10th of May next. The gift—a hand-some steel engraving 25, 22, and the some steel engraving 25, and the some steel engraving 25, and the some steel engraving 25, and the some

AGUE AND FEVER.

wier taking quintne. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

DEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

and FLEMING BROS.

CURATINE.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

CURATINE,

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE

FOR THE

BLOOD, LIVER, AND KIDNEYS.

CURATINE,	A medicinal compound of known value, combin-
For Blood Diseases.	
11	evils which produce all diseases of the BLOOD.
CURATINE,	NEYS. Harmless in ac-
For Liver-Complaints.	tion and thorough in its
The sales	the cure of all BLOOD- DISEASES, such as Scro-
CURATINE,	tula, Tumors, Botts, Tet- ter, Salt-Rheum, Rheuma-
For Kidney Diseases.	tism, Mercurial Poison-
	TION, DYSPEPSIA. IN- DIGESTION, SOUR-
CURATINE.	STOMACH, RETEN- TION OF URINE, etc.
For Rheumatism.	_
	ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

CURATINE, FOR IT. For Scrofula Disease BROWN CHEMICAL CURATINE, For Erysipelas, Pimples PURCELL, LADD & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, Richmond. Ino 17-dM.W& Feow& weowly]

NOTICE TO THE TOBACCO TRADE.

GENERAL DIRECTION

NATIONAL MANUFACTORIES OF FRANCE.

EXOTIC TOBACCO.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1880.

may expect to be summoned derote the Police Court.

First 3.600,000 kilogrammes of LEAF-TOBAC-CO of Maryland, from the crop of 1878-79, corresponding to three types, to be delivered in three lots of 1.200,000 kilogrammes cach.

Second. 1.000,000 kilogrammes each.
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

First 6.400,000 kilogrammes of LEAF-TOBAC-CO of Only from the crop of 1878-79, corresponding to three types, to be delivered in two lots of 1.600,000 kilogrammes of LEAF-TOBAC-CO of Chilogrammes each.
Second. 1.500,000 kilogrammes of LEAF-TOBAC-CO of Virginia, from the crop of 1878-79, corresponding to three types, to be delivered in four lots of 1.600,000 kilogrammes of LEAF-TO-BAC-CO of Virginia, from the crop of 1878-79, corresponding to three types, to be delivered in two lots of 750,000 kilogrammes each.
Second. 1.500,000 kilogrammes each.
Second 1.500,000 kilogrammes each.
Submissions must be made for each supply separately, which will be deposited on the table of the Consult of 750,000 kilogrammes each.
Submissions must be made for each supply separately, which will be deposited on the table of the Consult of 750,000 kilogrammes each.
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Submissions must be made for each supply separately, which will be deposited on the table of the Consult of 750,000 kilogrammes each.
Submissions must be made for each of the adjudications, are at the disposal of the decision of Fobacco of the Administration of Fobacc

DAILY DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1880.

SON-VIEWS OF JUDGES MONCURE AND STAPLES.

that the McCulloch bonds are exempt from taxation, and the capitation tax and the property tax going to the public schools

The opinion is as follows:

William Williamson vs. John E: Massey,

Auditor. is hereby authorized to create bonds of the State, registered and coupons, dated the 1st day of January, 1879, the principal payable 1st days of July and January of each year, until the principal is redeemed." "The coupons on said bonds shall be receivable at face of the registered bonds and on the face of such certificate. All obligations created under this act shall be forever exempt from all taxation, direct or indirect, by the State, or by any county or corporation therein. and this shall be expressed on the face of ments.

and for tax on property the sum of \$5.40amounting, with interest, to \$7.12, as shown by the tax bill filed with the petition; and -, 18 that the said petitioner was returned delinquent for the non-payment of said taxes on the -- day of ---, 1878. And he also admits that the said William Williamson tendered to him as Auditor aforesaid, on the 20th day of April, 1880, \$6 in coupons past

State the bonds from which said coupons were taken are liable to taxation under the of said tax from said coupons when re- consideration. titioner refused to pay or allow to be de-ducted from said coupons."

force, requests us to say that he is not a

IN SUPPORT OF HIS FIRST REASON he relies on section 1 of article 10 of the Virginia Constitution, which is in the follitical Control of any Canal Constructed inafter provided, whether imposed by the State, county, or corporate bodies, shall be equal and uniform, and all property, both

THE RIGHT OF THE LEGISLATURE to surrender the power of taxation in specific cases has been the subject of one of the

B. T. McKinney, Isaac Taylor, John Con-way, Richard Sadler, John O'Connor, and sions ever known in the Supreme Court of sions ever known in the Supreme Court of Thomas Johnson, were before the Police the United States, and is now regarded as

A policeman has been detailed to hunt up Virginia Constitution? In State vs. North, tained in the clause of the Virginia Constithat when any species of property is selected for taxation it shall be taxed in proportion to its value." And such, we think, is the meaning of the clause in the Virginia Con-stitution above cited. It was not intended to require the Legislature to tax all the proits inherent power, when necessary for the public interest and promotive of a sound BACKED IN THE DOCK.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock two mules attached to
a cart belonging to Mr. A. L. Phillips
backed into the dock at the foot of Fifteenth
street. The animals were rescued. The
driver was on the cart at the time, but
jumped off just before the team fell in the
water. The mules came very near being
drowned-before they were taken out.

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the public policy in the pu public policy, to exempt certain property from taxation, but only to prescribe a rule by which the Legislature should be guided in apportioning taxation, that all property taxed should be taxed in proportion to its value. That it does not mean to take from

only by a comma, "and all property," not only personal property, or only real property, but "all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as prescribed by law. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed. law. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed

of the framers of the Constitution by this section to restrict the Legislature in the selection of the subjects of taxation, or to divest it of an important element of soverightly by an inflexible imbibition of exempting, in any case, property from taxation. The same rule of taxation prescribed for the State is by this section prescribed for the State is by this section prescribed for the promotion of the growth and well-for the promotion of the growth and well-considered case of Antonian to the decisions of the State, under which he professes to have acted, to interpret the Constitution and to decide all questions arising under it, and whose decisions arising upon the people of the State government and its mipristerial officers. These questions were raised, argued, and decided in the well-considered case of Antonian

county or corporate bodies. City councils, for the promotion of the growth and well-considered case of Antoni vs. fare of the city, regard it as important to introduce certain manufacturing or other INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Within the limits of the city; and to encourage their introduction stipulate on because who engage in the enterprises within the limits of the city that the property of those who engage in the enterprises within the limits of the city shall not be liablegin taxation for a series of years. Would such an exemption, whilst it tends to increase the sources of revenue to the State, and to build up our cities, and to advance the property of the rural districts, by further the law upon the ground that one dollar of the court of the court of the court decided that it was not unconstitutional on that ground. The same question is raised by respondent in this case, and he justifies his refusal to obey the law upon the ground that one dollar of the court of t nishing them marts for the productions of the taxes against the plaintiff was a the soil, be forbidden by the Constitution? capitation tax which he could not receive Again, for the growth and prosperity of coupons in payment of. Yet there was acour cities, and the extension of their trade tually tendered in money \$1.12, which exand offer them in the markets, and in order coupons were tendered in payment of a to increase the value of their bonds and to property tax, and it was contended that render them more salable, would it be con-tended that it is forbidden by this section the support of the public schools, and that the of the Constitution to make, by a city ordinance, such bonds exempt from municipal able in payment of so much of the property

scribed by law.'

Under that Constitution

EXEMPTIONS OF PROPERTY FROM TAXATION chall be issued only in exchange for the outstanding debt of the State, as hereinal-ter provided." Bonds were issued under this act and in conformity with its requirements.

The auditor, in his answer.

The bonds hereby authorized that the constitutionality of those exemptions have ever been even questioned, and they were sustained by indical construction of the Constitution of the Constitutional or not.

Some years after the decision of constitutional divides the case, and finally to settle and determine whether the law is constitutional or not.

Some years after the decision of constitutional or not.

The real controversy in this case (which was anieghly conducted) was anieghly conducted by a single power and duty is assigned by the Constitution to adjudge the case, and finally to settle and determine whether the law is constitutional or not.

Some years after the decision of an application to the court for writs of habeas corpus.

The petitioners were, however, merely nominal parties.

The real controversy in this case (which was anieghly conducted) was anieghly conducted. THE AUDITOR, IN HIS ANSWER
o plaintiff's petition, admits that the said
William Williamson is indebted to the State

to have been adopted by the framers of the present Constitution, as it had been understood by the unquestioned legislative con(24 Gratt.), when the correctness of that of Virginia for taxes for the year 1878, as struction and action, and the usage of the decision was recognized. Again, in the refollows: For capitation tax, the sum of \$1, country, and by judicial construction, because of Clarke vs. Tyler, Sergeant

Alexandria and Orange Railroad Company which, it was argued, were appropriated by in the city of Alexandria from taxation, the Constitution to the public free schools, and in Alexandria and Orange Railroad and that the act of 1871, in making coupons Company vs. City of Alexandria (17 Gratt., page 176) this Court held—that distinguished jurist Judge Joynes delivering the opinagain reaffirmed its decisions in Antoni vs. The genuine are never sugar-coated.

The property of the railroad due, taken from bonds issued under the act of 28th of March, 1879, aforesaid, and \$1.12 in money, in full payment of the taxes of 18th opinion is that the petitioner, F. W. State, it was not exempt from taxation by the State-out of the General Assemution by the State-out of the general contribution to a sugar refflict of the railroad due, taken from bonds issued under the act of 28th of March, 1879, aforesaid, and \$1.12 in money, in full payment of the trailroad of the question raised by respondent's second reason is no longer and open developed to the court of the General Assemution by the State-out of the Gene

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE.

Nor is it taken away or forbidden by sec. ment of his taxes. tion 3 of the same article of the Constitution. That article does not forbid but authorizes exemptions by the Legislature in which sustain us in this decision. They has acted in the same capacity in the Second the State and the laws of the State dedicate certain specified cases, without forbidding are fully set out in the opinions delivthe aforesaid capitation tax of \$1, and one it in others. The language is: "The Le- ered in the trial of Antoni vs. Wright, B. A collected in money; otherwise the provision of the Constitution respecting the school fund will be defeated."

| A. A. Deared I. S. A. Deared gislature may exempt all property usede x- and on the motion for a rehearing, to peared for Judge Clopton, and B. T. Crump, had intended to forbid its exempting other also to my opinion in Clarke vs. Tyler, property, it would have been easy to add the words "but no other." And we think vindicate the decision of this Court in Another Henrico judgeship. if its purpose had been to deprive the Le-gislature of a power, the exercise of which curred in by a majority of all the judges in cases that might arise might be so bene- elected to the Court, which is necessary unticial to the State, and the inhibition of which might be so huriful, the above words, tution, "to declare any law null and word sylvania county. Appeal refused.

IT WAS CONTENDED by the plaintiff that the exemption of the by three out of the five judges elected by the plaintiff that the exemption of the by three out of the five judges elected for the most successful debater, and on these corresponds to the seried by law. No one species of property occasions of public debate fine specimens of eloquent oratory are not unfrequent.

DEATH BY POISON.—Yesterday afternoon

Iton to its value, to be ascertained as present that the example of the seried of a decree of the seried by the state, the principal payable in forty years, bearing interest for the naturity, respectively. The right to exempt from taxation is a perty of equal value."

The right to exempt from taxation is a seried as present that the example of the second of the seried of the court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put those bonds were issued by the State, the principal payable in forty years, bearing interest for ten years at the rate of 3 per cent. Interest for twenty years at the rate of 4 ceivable in payment of taxes, debts, dues, in this case, from taxation, as the case of the court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do establish the court of Alexandria and cause put to the Court, do DEATH BY POISON.—Yesterday afternoon a little colored boy named Davis, living on Brophy's siley, running from Seventeenth street to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

The right to exempt from taxation is a little colored by named Davis, living on Brophy's siley, running from Seventeenth street to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

The right to exempt from taxation is a linterest, for twenty years at the rate of 4 celvable in payment of taxes, debts, dues, and for the remaining ten per cent, interest, and for the remaining ten prerogative. It is essential to the well-street to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

The right to exempt from taxation is a celvable in payment of taxes, debts, dues, and demands due the State; and only one of the judges out of the five elected to the corpus. Opinion delivered by Judge Christian dismissing the power of four tholding, as conscientiously as his tian dismissing the perfect of the State than the power of four tholding, as conscientiously as his tian dismissing the perfect to the Court holding, as conscientiously as his tian dismissing the perfect to the Court holding. street to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, between Broad and Marshall streets, came home and complained to his mother of being sick. He said he had been drinking wine. On examination his mother found out that he had been drinking landanum. Drs. Riddell, Levy, Curd, and Styll were called in, but the child was beyond the called in, but the child obtained the deadly drug is an unsolved mystery.

Is a conscientiously as his that demissing the petition of Fisher and sector, the said of the state that the power of a saving of millions of dollars to the State, cannot declare side to the contrary, that the said dollars to the State, cannot declare said the sate from the state, cannot declare said the sate of the State, cannot declare said the state the said to the contrary, that the said t emptious is involved in the right to apport is inherent in the Legislature, and is not detion taxes, and must be understood to exist wherever it is not fort-idden," and cites numerous authorities in support of the doctrine. And the same doctrine was held by vice Dr. William F. Richardson, resigned.
The law requires registrar's notices to be posted at least ten days before the registrar
Richardson ward, numerous authorities in support of the does not be this court in The City of Richardson was held by incident to the taxing power, and may be exercised without any express power from Richardson ward.

Richardson, resigned.

The law requires registrar's notices to be posted at least ten days before the registra
Richardson, resigned.

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Richardson, resigned.

The law requires registrar's notices to be posted at least ten days before the registra
Richardson was held by incident to the taxing power, and may be exercised without any express power from the law requires registrary and respectively. in May, and not ten days before the elec-tion. The ten days' notice refers only to the November elections. The registration, is one of the essential elements of expression, Judge Staples, delivering the opinion of the court, said: "The power of exemption, as well as the power therefore, must be held on Tuesday the 11th of taxation, is one of the essential elements of taxation, is one of the essential elements of the continuous and the power of exemption in other cases, which is not for-

A CONTRACT WITH ITS CREDITORS, upon an adjustment of an antecedent debt, by which the State is remitted one half the interest accruing for ten years, one third for twenty years, and one-fifth for ten years, in consideration of which the State agreed that the bonds which she issued, with that abstement of interest, should be non-thank the same result, to which I case, attaining the same result, to which I case, atta A CONTRACT WITH ITS CREDITORS, The merchants who may be willing to sell FORA policeman has been detailed to hunt up
EIGN TOBACCOS for the supply of the National
Manufactories of France are hereby informed that
the adjudging on sealed submissions will be made at
the adjudging on sealed submissions will be made at
who have not gotten medals for their dogs
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which declares that all property subject to
taxation shall be taxed in proportion to its
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taxation shall be taxed on the contract made by the State with her creditice Court. ever difference of opinion might exist with and that a mandamus be issued against the regard to the general principles already enunciated, and we think there can hardly be any, it would seem to be plainly competent for the Legislature to have made such a contract with the carditors of the Said John E. Massey, Auditor, commending him to receive the coupons and the most representation of the said sent a mandamus be issued against the said John E. Massey, Auditor, commending him to receive the coupons and the most receive the coupons are the most receive the coupons and the most receive the coupons are the most receive the coupons and the most receive the coupons are the most receive tution above cited) does not require that all regard to the general principles already property in the State shall be taxed, but they voluntarily assenting thereto, for the adjustment of the liabilities of the State, ability to pay.

on these bonds. On the contrary, they are expressly exempted by law from taxation. Staples delivered an opinion dissenting with its grand march of the Household trom the majority only in so for a selected Troops, to fill the house, and make this a But if they were not exempted, there is no to the school fund. law imposing a tax on them, and it would seem to follow that the Auditor had no authority to collect a tax upon them from the holder of the coupons, unless it is compe-tent for a mere ministerial officer not only

and to build up our cities, and to advance case, and he justifies his refusal to obey the the prosperity of the rural districts, by fur- law upon the ground that one dollar of a as the mind makes itself felt. and commerce, capital is required; and to ceeded the amount of the capitation tax, obtain it, it is necessary to issue their bonds But in the case of Antoni vs. Wright the tax as was dedicated to the public schools The Constitution of 1850 contains the was unconstitutional; so that question was all similar cases, and shall conform to the agree provision, except as to county and directly in issue, and it was decided by this instructions implied in that decision, and same provision, except as to county and directly in issue, and it was decided by this corporate bodies, and other matters which court that the coupons were receivable in do not affect this question. The language payment of the property tax, and that the nue. Unless you deem it necessary, I shall is: "Taxation shall be equal and uniform act of 1871 was not unconstitutional on that throughout the Commonwealth, and all property, other than slaves, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained in such manner as may be presented in the common on the ascertained in such manner as may be presented in the common on the ascertained in such manner as may be presented in the common of 1879, was unconstitutional, in making the coupons receivable in payment of such taxes, in which he virtually undertakes to the Court of Appeals yesterday a decision were frequently made, and I am not aware that the constitutionality of those exempts that the constitutionality of those exempts.

country, and by judicial construction, be-fore it was engrafted into the present Con-(30 Grattan, 134), the same constitutional tion. The Legislature by the act of question was again raised as to the receivatexation when, in the wise discretion of the legislature, such exemption is deemed to be cisions of the same questions which respondent has thought proper to raise in his were taken are liable to taxation under the laws and Constitution of the State, and this respondent is required to deduct the amount of said tay from said coupons when re-

REITERATE THE REASONS

or their equivalent, would have been added. by reason of its repugnance to the Federal Robertson vs. Graham Constitution, or the Constitution of this put on privilege docket. March, 1872, which virtually prohibited the ed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion, dichal and family use. Our price for this high grade of the State, notwith-tanding the opinion Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering the

In this case the exemption is of a tax on though that does not appear from the report of the case, for the reasons, which as counsel. need not be reiterated here, which I think fully sustain the decision of the Court, es-Upon the whole the Court is of opinion

that RULE NISI MUST BE MADE ABSOLUTE,

a contract with the creditors of the State, and that upon receipt of said coupers; and money he execute to him a receipt 'in full discharge of said taxes. and reducing them within the limits of its Judges Christian, Burks, and Ntaples Judges Christian and Burks con curred in

that he thought it proper that the cases, and that he thought it proper that the reasons for his absence should be briefly stated, in order that his position might not be misunderstood. He said Unat when elected many

NO. 102.

and for none of them less. That he looked upon the bonds of his State as the best ascurity in the world. As he regarded every man and woman is the State, and all the property of the State, as solemally bound for their payment. That he fell no doubt of the safety of his investment. That at that time the THOUGHT OF REPUDNATION NEVER ENTERS.

HIS OWN MIND

or the mind of any one else. That all the property he has are these bonds. That it is true that he has received little or no in-terest from the State for years, but that he has not lost confidence in the State's integrity, and yet believes that she will pay him. That his failure to sit in the cases involving the State's liability and obligation on her bonds has done the State no injustice, as there were four of the judges always pre-pared to sit upon and determine these ques-tions. That had he felt otherwise, the place

It was delivered in that style peculiar to adge Moncure, in which the heart as well

Mr. Massey Acquiesces. After the opinion had been delivered,

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. OFFICE AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, RICHMOND, April 29, 1880.

General J. G. Field, Attorney-tieneral: Dear Sir. -I shall regard the decision the court as settling the questions involved not only in the case before the court, but in shall so instruct collectors of State reve-Very respectfully.

JOHN E. MASSEY, Auditor.

THE HUSTINGS JUDGE OF MANCHESTER-

was amicably conducted) was in fact be-tween Judge William I. Clopton and Colo-nel S. Bassett French, each claiming to be tween Judge William I. Clopton and Colo-nel S. Bassett French, each claiming to be judge of the Hustings Court of the city of Manchester. Manchester.

After reciting all the law governing the case, and quoting from the statute in support of the views expressed, the opinion concludes as follows:

"Under the plain provisions of the 22d section of the Code it is clear that his Judge Clopton's) term of office commenced on the 1st day of January, 1875, and will the efforts of youth the competerminate on the 1st day of January, 1881, oret of our suit is that it is a and not till then. The result, therefore, of this opinion is that the petitioner, F. W.

Messrs. Frank W. Fitzgerald and Thomas troversy just decided, are both well-known citizens of Manchester, and have each at different times filled the position of deputy sergeant. Both are well known in local politics. Mr. Fitzgerald is the present registrar in the Fourth Ward, and Mr. Fisher

B. A. Hancock, Esq., of Chesterfield, ap-Esq., of Richmond, represented Colonel

The decision was stated by the Court to be in perfect barmony with that of the case

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.—Townes vs. Carter. Upon a petition for an appeal sylvania county. Appeal refused. Robertson vs. Graham and als.

Abbott Iron Company vs. Graham and als. Appeal allowed to a decree of the

elected to the Court to the contrary, is a con-stitutional avoidance and annulment of Reversed, Judge Burks delivering the

D. S. Hounshell, Esq , allowed to practice

POLICE COERT. - The following cases were dispresed of at the Police Court yesterday

person unknown, was found not guilty, but being a suspicious character, was required to give surety in the sum of \$50 for thirty days, in default of which he was committed to jail.

James Washington (colored), for tres-passing upon the premises of Julia Bowers; and Gracie and Lucinda Barker, for assaulting and threatening to kill Lucinds Taylor. Cases dismissed.

CINDERELLA .- The last performance of this opera will be given at the Theatre to-night, and it is hoped that the worthy object in aid of which it is given will indue But there is no law which imposes a tax the opinion of Judge Anderso a. Judge the many who have not yet seen Cinderella

fit ending of a good work. Acknowledgment from Ireland. The following interesting letter will explain itself:

Dear Sir,—I am directed by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated March 27th, and

tiated by the bank on the 25th of March (just two days before the date of your letters, and realized £780.7.5 instead of £738 18.0, as appeared in your letter of February 16, 1830, to Most Rev. Dr. French her according to

With this spology for delaying acknow-ledgment, his Grace sends his warment thanks to you personally, to the members of the committee, and to all the subscribers who have taken part in this great work of

Very sincerely and respectfully yours,
M. A. FRICKER, C. C.,
Secretary to his Grace.
To Thomas Potts, Esq., Secretary and
Treasurer I. R. S.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Brief Rems .- The Chesterfield Circuit

One of the bawks was taken from the trap unburt and tied to a long string in the farmer's garden to keep chickens out. The river yesterday bad quite a muddy appearance, and was about one foot above

Mr. Massey sent the following to General ordinary high tide near the mills. It has been so clear during the past few weeks that the rocks on the bottom could be seen

at Mayo's bridge in places where the water is nine and ten feet deep.

Several old stores on Hull street have been rebuilt lately, and add very much to the appearance of the street in the neighborhood of the improvements. It is said that the number of candidates for office at the coming election only exceed

the voters who have paid their poll-taxes by about thirty. It is thought that all of the old council-men will be reflected at the coming election, and will not have any opposition. The Alert Fire Company has a large mem-

bership at present, embracing the names of some of our leading citizens. A number of persons from Chesterfield and Powhatan passed through the city yeserday on their way to Richmond.

The court for civil warrants will convene this morning at the Mayor's Court room. Thomas Clay, son of Mr. Stephen Clay, a well-known farmer of Chesterfield, died at his home, a few miles from this city, yesterday. He was quite a young man, and was

very popular. of Supervisors of Chesterfield, as was ex-

> "SCHEBODY HURT." THE GLADSTONE

BACK BUIT has called forth expressions of dismay, as the fran-ife efforts of would-be competitors show. The se-

\$15 SUIT AT \$10. It is unapproachable for the price, A. SARS & CO.,

1013 Main street, opposite post-office. Dr. I. GUY LEWIS, of Fulton, Ark., writes One year ago I was taken sick. A friend around so strongly in favor of TUTT's PILLS that I was induced to use them. Never did medicine have a ha pier effect than in my case. After a practice

quarter of a century I proclaim them the best auti-bilious medicine ever used. I have prescribed them

ANNAPOLIS, MD., WRITES: Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF is superior to Cod-Liver Oil or anything I have ever

BEFORE ERRAKFAST

always use FOZODONT and rub it in well. It gives such pleasant relief from parched tongue resulting the mouth. It will cost more for meat and such

PRESONAL -- The friends and acquaintances of

Mrs. POWHATAN WEISIGER, of New York (late of Richmond), will be glad to learn she has extended her

boarding facilities, and now occupies the two hand-some residences 58 and 60 west. Nineteenth street, where she will be pleased to see those visiting the KID GLOVES, KID GLOVELS.—We offer a large stock of Two-BUITON OPERA KID GLOVES at 25c, a pair; best ONE-BUTTON BLACK SEAMLESS KID GLOVES-Sizes, 5% and 5%, and Opera Kid, 74, 7%,

and 7%-at 25c, a pair; the best 75c, and \$1 KiD GLOVES ever offered in this city; FOSTER KID GLOVES, with the patent lice fastenings-the best kid gloves in the world. LEVY BROTHERS sole agents for these celebrated gloves. THREE-BUT-TON OPERA KID GLOVES at 35c spair; BLACK LACE MITTS in all qualities; COLORED LACE

BARGAINS AT HUTZLER BROTHERS'. WE HAVE BEEN lately appointed agents for the celebrated "EMPIRE" WHISKEY. This is a full-

proof double-stamp Whilekey made of pure rye. It is rich and mellow, and is admirably suited for mespirit is only \$2:25 per gallon.
W. D. BLAIR & Co., 1109 Main street.

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at it of Disparch Printing-House. Good work, low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest opinion; Judge Moncure not sitting.

Barrett and wife es. Morriss and als.
From the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. A femed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion.

Afterward Archael Anderson and Archael State of Mr. Winslows soothing and engine with the exercical pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mr. Winslows soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little safferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake livering the opinion. about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and norses in the United States. Sold everywhere. Twenly-

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

tes on all sales of Real Estate made between the let of January and last of June the innesses the present year have to be paid by the purchases On all sales made between the let of July and last of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller. [This custom was adopted about fifteen years ago by all the real entale agents in Richmond, and ap-plies to Richmond and vicinity.]

CHAFFIN. STAPLES & CO., 5 P. M., trustee's sale of a framed dwelling on southeast corner of Franklin and Shafer streets.

CHEWNING & ROSE, immediately after the sale at the corner of Franklin and Shafer streets, one building to on Shafer street, and one on the northeast corner of Park avenue and Shafer street.

J. THOMPSON BROWN, 5:10 P. M., good bud-GEORGE S. VANION & SON. 6 P. M. Broad-street property—Not. 314 and 316 west broad street—brick store and framed dweller.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,

Richmond Dispatch.

VOL. LVII.

FRIDAY APRIL 30, 1880.

AP THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCE I LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU GATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS PAPERS OF THE CITY.

ed at the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., second-class matter.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR To-DAY .- For the Middle Atlantic States, southerly winds, cloud and rain, falling barometer, followed by cooler westerly winds, cloudy weather, and possibly followed by rising barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was rainy and disagreeable.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 54 A. M., 60; noon, 61; 3 P. M., 64; 6 P. M., 64; midnight, 60. Mean temperature, 601.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PERSONAL -BRIEF ITEMS .- Harrison Phoebus, Esq., the energetic proprietor of the Hygeia Hotel, is in the city making arrangements for his spring and summer season. There are already some two bundred visitors from all parts of the country at his and hard; urine turbid; respiration difficult, and accompanied by hicsometimes dry and convalsive; unsometimes dry and convals e asy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the porticos overlooking the bay have been all snugly enclosed with glass so arranged that it can be readily removed in warm weather, Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist and other heavy expenditures incurred for the comfort of guests. The outlook for an extensive and lively season is unusually

bright this year.

The K. K. Will meet Saturday night for important business. The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company are making arrangements to con-tract for the completion at an early day of the iron bridges on the Clifton Forge division of their road, and will in a few days

complete the contracts for rails. The genuine Dr. McLane's Vermifuge bears he signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bros. Mr. Robert San Semara, poet and historiographer, commissioned by the French Government to collate certain statistical in-formation of the new continent, is in the city. He will remain in Richmond about two weeks, and then visit the southern States. Upon his return to France the Academy of Aix will publish the informa-

THE WALKER LIGHT GUARD FAIR .- Company B, Walker Light Guard, received a

very generous donation yesterday for their

some steel engraving, 25x33, and repesenting the soldier parting from his love—was from Mr. Max Jacoby, of New York, and was made through Messrs. West, Johnston & Co., of this city. As a work of art the engraving is very fine, and will probably bring a handsome sum. This is Mr. Ja-" NEW YORE, April 28, 1880. " I send along a picture as a donation for

mond: John R. Garnett, J. S. Dodson, John R. Hockaday, N. F. Wilson, J. H. Childrey, J. W. Gilham, N. J. Smith, Alexander Calder, Sol. L. Bloomberg, G. W. Williams, L. A. Tucker, William H. Tyler, R. Lecky, F. Lafong, James W. Phillips, Morris Grif-fin, C. Manning, J. A. Rennolds, W. E. At-kinson, R. W. Patterson, W. W. Frost. Mr. Maurice Griffin, of the city police

member of the Readjuster Executive Committee, and is therefore not the Morris Griffin referred to above. THE MERRICK DEBATE .- We have received from the time-honored Philademic Society of that ancient seat of learning Georgetown College, District of Columbia, an invitation to the Merrick debate on the 6th of May. The question for discussion is a practical one, and reads: "Would it be to the Interest of the United States to Assume the Po-

Each year Hon. R. T. Merrick, of Mary-land, gives to this Society a handsome medal for the most successful debater, and on these

deadly drug is an unsolved mystery. REGISTRAR APPOINTED.-Judge Christian has appointed J. C. Donnella as registrar for the Third precinct in Jackson Ward, tion, which is held on the second Tuesday (21 Grattan, 604) with even greater strength the Constitution, if not forbidden. There-

FINED FOR KEEPING UNLICENSED DOGS .-Court yesterday morning charged with established upon the most solid foundations keeping unlicensed dogs on their premises.

Justice Crutchfield fined them \$2.50 each.

Is it forbidden by the above clan

be posted by Saturday, May 1st.

MOURN FOR MASSEY.

Destruction of His "Instructions" by the Sapreme Court of Appeals.

THE MANDAMUS CASE OF WILLIAM WILLIAMSON VERSUS JOHN E. MASSEY—THE MCCULLOCH BONDS. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT, HELD TO BE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION—COUPONS MUST BE RECEIVED FOR THE CAPITATION TAX—MASSEYS DISREGARD OF THE SULPPEME COURT DECISIONS NOTED—A GEN.

TEEL RAP AT THE PARSON—THE COURTS OF THE COURTS OF THE RAP AT THE PARSON—THE COURTS OF THE C OPINION WRITTEN BY JUDGE ANDER-

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yester-day Judge Anderson delivered the opin-ion—an able one—in the case of William-son versus Massey, in which it was decided

can be paid in coupons.

By the act of the General Assembly of Vir. ginia to provide a plan of settlement of the public debt, approved March 28, 1879, it was enacted: Section 1. "That to provide for funding the debt of the State the Governor forty years thereafter, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum for ten years, and at the rate of 4 per centum per annum for twenty years, and at the rate of 5 per centum per annum for ten years, payable in the cities of Richmond, New York, or London, as hereinafter provided, on the and after maturity for all taxes, debts, dues, and demands due the State, and this shall be expressed on their face. The holder of any registered bond shall be entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the State a certificate for any interest thereon due and unpaid, and such certificate shall be receivable for all taxes, dues, and demands due the State, and this shall be expressed on the

ceived by him; which tax the aforesaid pe-

"Secondly. Because the Constitution of

owing words: "Taxation, except as here-

of May, and the registration notices must of sovereignty.

Is it forbidden by the above clause in the value (substantially the same that is conperty in the State, and forbid its exercising

Judge Moneure's Views. Judge Moncure the president of the court, after the opinion har, been delivered, stated that he did not sit in the cases, and

IMPORTANT INHERENT POWER

The types in conformity of which the supply of alone in all the provision in the act of March 28, and was a Worthy and populate by order. Michaels by order, Richmond, Va.

The Dear II of Captain Hunt.—The steamship of exercising a discretion when in its wishout of the property from the steamship of exercising a discretion when in its wishout of the property from the property from